

GERMANY DENIES BELGIAN REPORTS

Calls Stories of Hysterical
Scenes at Deportations
Fantastic

REPLY TO PROTEST
OF U. S. UNDER WAY

Expected to Contain Firm
but Polite Rejection of
American View

Berlin, Nov. 25 (by wireless to Sayville).—Reports of various untoward incidents in connection with the deportation of Belgian workmen, reported in foreign newspapers, are denied in a statement issued by the semi-official Overseas News Agency to-day. It characterizes as "fantastic" for instance, assertions that at one place hysterical women relatives of men under deportation had thrown themselves in front of a train to prevent its departure and had to be forcibly removed by German soldiers.

The "Cologne Gazette" prints a statement claiming that the deportation of Belgian workmen to Germany is a matter of necessity, adding that they will not be employed in making war material. Their employment generally will be according to their personal wishes, their education and their capabilities, it declares.

The statement ascribes to an authoritative German source at The Hague the information that every measure will be taken to insure that Belgians who were working in Belgium and were transported by mistake will be sent home again if they wish to go and that none will be forced to do military work.

The "Cologne Gazette" denies reports that sanguinary collisions have occurred with relatives of Belgians in process of deportation.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Germany's answer to the American representations on the deportation and virtual enslavement of Belgian civilians is in preparation, the State Department has been advised by Charge d'Affaires Grew, of the Berlin embassy. It is expected to contain a polite but firm rejection of the American view.

Charge Grew was instructed several weeks ago to take the question up with the German Foreign Office, explaining that the welfare of the Belgian population was of great concern to the American government and people. Germany was informed that the deportation of Belgian civilians was creating an un-

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Announce:
Owing to the widespread interest manifested by the public
the Seventh Autumn
Exhibition of Sculpture
will continue until
November 28th
Fifth Avenue at 36th Street
New York

favorable impression in this country. The German answer, it is understood, will be that there is a lack of employment in Belgium; that many able-bodied Belgians are idle, and therefore likely to be a source of trouble to the German military government of Belgium. The State Department, in spite of urgings from the Belgian Minister here to make a stronger protest, believes it has done as much as propriety allows.

2 'PHONE GIRLS SAVE TOWN

Stick to Switchboard and Call Aid as Lockport Blazes

Lockport, Ill., Nov. 25.—Bravery of two telephone operators, Miss Ethel Spangler and Miss Violet Shultz, who stuck to their switchboards and called aid from Joliet, is believed to have saved this town from destruction by fire today.

The plant of the Northern Illinois Cereal Company, 100 feet from the telephone office, was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

DYE INVENTOR, 19, DENIES HE STOLE GOLD FROM FIRM

Metal To Be Used in Test Work,
He Says—Tells of Finding
\$500,000 Secret

Henry Clay Arbuttle, the Milwaukee youth who says his dynamite discoveries will open Germany's eyes, was held for extradition yesterday in the Jefferson Market police court. He is charged with stealing \$100,000 worth of platinum, gold and chemicals from his employers, the International Dye Company, of Milwaukee. He told the following story:

"For almost five years I had worked in the du Pont laboratories. I studied night—a correspondence school course. While plugging along I made a wonderful discovery. I realized the value of my discovery and started to find a market for it.

"I may not speak about the International Dye Company nor of my secret, but after I had signed up with that concern I was offered \$500,000 for the secret. From the International I received a third interest in the business and a salary of \$10,000. While working in Milwaukee I stumbled on an even greater discovery, and came to New York to perfect it. I have a suggestion of a cent of the money I received for the gold and platinum. That is to be used only for my experiments."

Arbuttle is nineteen years old.

William Henry Jacques was born in Philadelphia December 24, 1848. In 1867 he was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis and became a lieutenant four years later. In 1887 he resigned to establish the heavy ordnance department at the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Subsequently he became the company's chief ordnance engineer. Much of the credit for applying bessemer steel to defensive purposes with great success is given by scientists to Mr. Jacques.

Mr. Jacques was sent abroad by President Arthur with a commission to study munitions plants. He was the author of numerous books on armor, torpedoes and heavy artillery, and was on the jury of awards at several great exhibitions as an expert on war materials. He served on the Coast and Geodetic Survey, was secretary of the Gun Foundry Board and of the United States Senate Committee on Ordnance and Warships.

Mr. Jacques was decorated by the Mikado with the Order of the Rising Sun. He was a member of the Lejos, Metropolitan and Army and Navy Clubs and also the Essex Club, of Newark. He was the organizer and for a time the commander of the New Jersey Naval Reserve.

Mr. Jacques married a daughter of the late John P. Hale, former United States Senator from New Hampshire.

Plan to Placate Ireland as Hate for England Grows

British Leaders Consider Immediate Enforcement of Home Rule, with All Factions Represented—Voluntary Enrollment Campaign, Under Connaught, May Be Tried

By F. A. WRAY

London, Nov. 25.—No responsible Englishman attempts to minimize in the slightest degree the present position of affairs in Ireland. Without going into the merits of the execution of the leaders of the rebels, it is common knowledge that the number of Sinn Feiners since the rebellion has multiplied enormously. It is practically admitted that the country seethes with the bitterest hatred of England.

Take one small instance. It is impossible, whatever might be the wages offered, to persuade an Irish maid servant to accept work across the Channel.

Englishmen generally, both from policy and inclination, are anxious to put an end to this state of affairs, which, in the midst of a desperate war, can only be described as dangerous. It is no longer merely a question of Home Rule. There are two points involved of vital importance to the British Empire. One is that England is fighting with a vicious enemy at her back. The other is that Ireland has, to all intents and purposes, ceased to send recruits to the British army, which needs them badly.

Plan to Solve Problem
The problem is whether a settlement can be reached which will solve both questions at once. Among the innermost governing circles a belief is growing that such a solution is possible.

The central part of the plan, which may be put in operation any moment, is the immediate enforcement of Home Rule, which has been on the statute book for more than two years. This move would do much to remove dissatisfaction in Ireland, and would unquestionably lessen the distrust of England. The next step, it is suggested, would be to make an effort to carry on the government of Ireland, for the time being, by a committee of six, giving two members to each of the three main sections in Ireland.

Redmond and Devlin would, of course, represent the Nationalists; Carson, and possibly Colonel Craig, might represent the Orangemen. There is good reason to believe that the Sinn Feiners would be content to leave themselves in the hands of George Russell—the famous Irish poet—and Sir Horace Plunkett.

Sinn Fein Chief Obstacle
If these six could be induced to work together it seems as if a large amount of union could be obtained in Ireland. It is thought that Sir Edward Carson and John Redmond would have no objection to a cooperation of this kind. There is more doubt whether the Sinn Feiners would consent to associate with the Nationalists. That, roughly, ruling out the smaller cross currents of Irish influence, is the solution suggested for the first problem indicated. The six would act as an executive committee, with practically plenary powers. If their administration were successful, it is thought the way would be paved toward the second question, that of obtaining recruits for the British army.

All responsible people now agree that to attempt to force conscription on the Irish in the present state of feeling would be simply inviting disaster. It is unquestionably a matter for persuasion and not force. And it

is accordingly suggested that if a new form of government can remove the distrust of the Irish and win back their good will, then a voluntary recruiting campaign on a great scale should be started.

May Turn to Connaught
There is talk of placing the Duke of Connaught, who is extremely popular in Ireland, at the head of the campaign, and undoubtedly his personal influence would go far toward success.

Many highly placed and level headed people, who know Ireland, think that the scheme is worthy of trial. They rely partly on the known characteristics of Irishmen. It is a mistake to think that Ireland is indifferent to the fate of other small nations. It is equally wrong to believe that Ireland is indifferent either to the glorious deeds of the purely Irish regiments in the war or to their, in many instances, badly depicted ranks.

There are about half a million Irishmen in Ireland who could be induced to join the British army if they could be persuaded that such a course was consistent with their own self-respect and that of their country.

The substitution of General Sir Bryan Mahon for Sir John Maxwell as commander in chief of the army in Ireland is the first indication of a change in the policy of the British government since the rebellion last April.

Sir John Maxwell was sent to Dublin virtually as a military dictator. His duty was to suppress the rebellion. Whether he suppressed it with undue severity is a point that future historians will decide. But no man given such a duty could be expected to be loved in Ireland, and it has been obvious for some time that the political situation rendered Sir John's stay imperative it would be impossible to make any change in policy or attempt to overcome the dislike and distrust of England among the Irish.

The new commander is an Irishman, a Galway man, and a Roman Catholic. He will be associated in the government with H. E. Duke, the new Chief Secretary, who is an Englishman, and Sir Patrick Byrne, the under secretary, who also is a Roman Catholic.

There is little question that this triumvirate has a good chance of winning the confidence of Irishmen. But they have an enormous task in front of them in any attempt to win back by their own efforts the sympathies of Ireland.

TWO WOMEN CLAIM SAME HUSBAND; FIGHT GUN DUEL

Wife in Serious Condition—
Snyder and His Companion
Caught by Police

Seranton, Penn., Nov. 25.—Two women claiming the same man as their husband fought a duel with revolvers in a house in the mountain village of Moscow, near here, to-night. One is the wife of George W. Snyder, a local wholesale fruit dealer, and the other Miss Grace Crosbie, of Malone, N. Y.

Mrs. Snyder was shot just above the heart and is in a serious condition. Miss Crosbie appeared at the home of the Snyders with a good chance of winning the confidence of Irishmen. But they have an enormous task in front of them in any attempt to win back by their own efforts the sympathies of Ireland.

It might be better for us three to die and settle this dirty mess," she said. Then, turning on the visitor, she fired two shots. Both went wild. As she was about to fire a third shot Miss Crosbie drew a revolver from her muff and shot the other woman in the left breast.

Staggering out of the house, Mrs. Snyder reached a doctor of a neighbor, to which a doctor was called. Meanwhile Snyder and Miss Crosbie had fled in the former's automobile. The Moscow police caught them on the road to this city, when the machine broke down. They were brought to a local jail, where Miss Crosbie admitted the shooting and said she had lived with Snyder in New York off and on for several years. Snyder is about forty-three, his wife is forty and Miss Crosbie is thirty years old. The Snyders have been married eighteen years.

HOPES TO INDICT TWO MEN
District Attorney After Those Responsible for Garage Collapse

District Attorney Swann said last night that he would present evidence before the grand jury to-morrow by which he hoped to obtain indictments for manslaughter against two men responsible for the collapse of the garage at Third Avenue and Sixty-third Street last Thursday, which resulted in the death of one person and injury to nearly twenty others.

Mr. Swann has obtained a section of one of the concrete uprights that collapsed and has sent it to chemical experts at the city laboratories and Columbia University for analysis.

Two engineers, two architects and two prominent builders have been subpoenaed to testify before the grand jury.

"Too often a proper investigation of catastrophes of this sort is neglected because of the difficulty of getting evidence to prove responsibility," said Mr. Swann.

HEALTH FAILS BRAVE WIDOW
Breaks Down Under Struggle to Keep Family of Five

When Mrs. "Nissel," thirty-five years old, was left a widow, with five young children, she did not feel as helpless as many women would under similar circumstances, for during the years of her husband's invalidism she had become accustomed to the double role of mother and wage earner. All one summer she went out to scrub and would not acknowledge her failing strength until one day she collapsed. It was found that she was suffering from organic heart trouble and that her disease had been aggravated by her heroic efforts at self-support.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, has come to the assistance of this distressed mother. A month in bed has brought so much improvement that she is now able to keep an attractive home, but she never will be able to work again. The oldest child, a frail girl of thirteen, is ambitious for a business education, which the bureau plans to give her if the money can be secured. A fund of \$200 is being raised to carry this family through the winter. Large and small contributions are appealed for and may be mailed to the bureau marked "For 6294 TR."

MILL WORKERS GET RAISE

Six Companies Grant 10 Per Cent Wage Increase on December 4

Silk and worsted manufacturing companies of Passaic, Lodi, Clifton and Garfield, N. J., will advance the wages of all their workers 10 per cent on December 4. The weavers had had no previous knowledge of this move, and were surprised when they reached their factories yesterday morning and read the companies' announcement.

Since the beginning of the year the wages of mill workers have already been advanced from 20 to 25 per cent. The companies which made yesterday's announcement were the Botany Worsted Mills, the Forstmann & Hufmann Company, the Garfield Worsted Mills, the Passaic Worsted Spinning Company, the Gera Mills and the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company.

BARCHFELD IS DEFEATED

Democrat, First in 24 Years, Wins Allegheny, Penn., Congressional Seat

Pittsburgh, Nov. 25.—For the first time in twenty-four years, a Democrat from Allegheny County will sit in the halls of Congress. Guy E. Campbell, on canvass of the complete vote, won the Congressional election in the 52d Pennsylvania District.

The vote finished to-day gives Campbell forty-six more votes for the entire district than the present Congressman, A. J. Barchfeld. The totals are: Campbell, 17,134; Barchfeld, 17,088.

OLD SHIP ON FIRST TRIP HERE

Alfonso XII, Once a Royal Transport Arrives from Spain

An old vessel new to these waters docked here yesterday on her first trip in the New York and Barcelona service of the Spanish Line. She is the Alfonso XII, built in Germany for the North German Lloyd Line twenty-six years ago and sold to Spain at the

beginning of the Spanish-American War.

Her interior is decorated in Louis XIV style. The royal suites, especially designed for the father of the present King of Spain after the vessel was taken over as a royal transport, are still maintained.

When the Alfonso XII was in the service of the North German Lloyd Line she was profusely decorated with German paintings, and some of these, including a portrait of Frederick the Great, are still on the walls of the public rooms and companionways.

TURKS EXECUTE SENATOR

Inflict Penalty on Man Who Planned Independence for Syria

London, Nov. 25.—Senator Abdul Hatidzevavi was sentenced to death by court martial and executed for conspiring against the Turkish government, according to a Constantinople telegram, received here yesterday.

The senator, the dispatch adds, was charged with attempting to make Syria an independent Arabian principality.

URGE A LIGHTER BROADWAY

Guests at Two Luncheons Will Be Pressed Into Fight for Improvements

The Broadway Association will continue to spread its gospel of better paving and lighting for the avenue, whose name the organization bears, this week, with two luncheons, at which the matter will be discussed by theatre owners and producers and by members of the New York Edison Company.

Mary Klaw will entertain the theatrical men at the Claridge, and following this Arthur Williams, of the Edison company, will entertain the association at the Hofbrau.

The platform formulated by the association, on which they will work during the winter, is, in brief, as follows: The immediate repaving of the roadway; the establishment of a better lighting system; the operation of the parts of the new subway already completed, so that some of the jam may be relieved upon the old; the establishment of small parks and islands of safety along Broadway, and the planting of trees.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets
PHONE 6900—GREELEY

Women's Coat Shop

Coats for all occasions, from the tailored or dressy coat for street wear to the elaborate wrap for evening functions.

29.50 to 395.00

Special Offerings for Monday

Wool Velour Coats

A New Model of wool velour, in all the winter shadings; large convertible cape collar of skunk opossum.

39.50

Wool Velour Coats

A New Straight Button Belted Front Model in burgundy, brown, green, taupe, navy or black; large crushed cape collar of French seal.

45.00

Bolivia Vicuna Coats

A New Shirred Empire Model, with surplice front, in castor, green, burgundy, taupe or brown, with bandings of Hudson seal fur.

59.50

Suede Velour Coats

A New Stretched Shirred Model, with "Jenny" draped pockets, in all the winter shadings; large cape collar of Hudson seal.

69.50

At Reduced Prices Monday

Women's Tailored Model Suits

The balance of this season's original Paris models from Jenny, Cheruit, Lanvin, Doucette, Beer, Doucet and Martial Armand. Also exact copies of every favored Paris model, trimmed with rich furs.

75.00

Heretofore \$125.00 to \$195.00

No Approvals

No Credits

Women's Gown Shop

A constantly renewed selection of Gowns and Dresses in up-to-date fashions can be found in this shop for every occasion of the day or evening.

18.50 to 295.00

Special Offerings for Monday

Crepe de Chine Gowns

Dress model, of crepe de Chine, in navy, benjans, rose, light gray or black; elaborately trimmed with oxidized silver cord.

29.50

Crepe Chiffon Gowns

Lanvin model, in rose, pearl gray, navy or black; made over silk; embroidered in oxidized silver, trimmed with velvet bands.

39.50

Fur Trimmed Satin Dresses

Doucette surplice model, of satin, in brown, burgundy, black or navy; embroidered surplice and border on skirt edged with bands of French seal.

34.50

Beaded Georgette Gowns

Chemise or waist line models, in navy, brown, green, black or taupe; hand embroidered and beaded, or chenille embroidered and trimmed with velvet bands.

49.50

At Reduced Prices Monday

Women's Paris Silk Waists

One of a kind of this season's original Paris model Waists, made of Georgette crepe, crepe de Chine, or voile de soie; entirely hand made, hand embroidered.

15.00

Heretofore \$24.50 to \$59.50

No Approvals

No Credits

Women's Fur Shop

Fur Coats and Wraps, from the short thirty-six inch coat to the full length voluminous wrap for evening wear in every fashionable fur.

79.50 to 1,500

Special Offerings for Monday

Hudson Seal Coats

Of well selected skins of Hudson Seal (aged Mink); collar and cuffs of natural skunk; 45 inches long; fancy silk lined.

225.00

Scotch Mole Coats

Of fine quality Scotch Mole skin, 45 inches long; large square collar, cuffs and border of taupe Wolf fur; fancy silk lined.

295.00

Real Fox Fur Sets

Large Animal Scarf and Barrel Muff, trimmed with head, tail and paws, in taupe, white, black, dyed blue of slate.

110.00

Real Skunk Fur Sets

New round cape effect, falling deep over shoulders, fastening at neck with long silk tie; large round Muff.

98.50

At Reduced Prices Monday

Women's Dressy Hats

Paris Millinery Shop—Fourth Floor

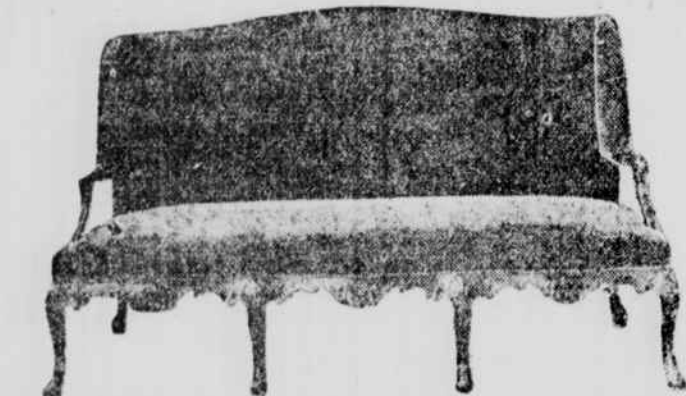
The balance of this season's Paris model hats, copies from our ateliers and our own creations.

10.00 and 15.00

Heretofore \$15.00 to \$45.00

No Approvals

No Credits



Chippendale Sofa in Old Rubbed-Gold, Covered in Velour

The Cimone Galleries

ENTIRE BUILDING
MADISON AVENUE AT FORTY-FIFTH STREET
ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER
NEW YORK

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

ONLY 35 days remain to take advantage of our Special Sale, in which all Antiques, Objets d'Art and Reproductions in High Grade Period Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Tapestries, Paintings, Venetian Glass, Sculptures and Exclusive Novelties will be disposed of at

REDUCTIONS OF 10% TO 50%

From Former Wholesale Prices

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

A VERY large and special collection of Andirons, Iron Grilles, Gates and Well Curbs, also Italian Garden Marbles and Terra Cottas, Sun Dials, Marble Pools with Carved figures, Fountains, Jardinières, Vases, Busts and Pedestals.

A N unequalled opportunity is afforded to procure selections of unusual and appropriate Holiday Gifts:—Lamps, Tea Tables, Gate Leg and Drop-Leaf Tables, Book Blocks, Nest Tables, Jardinières, Mirrors and Torchieres.

THESE GOODS MUST POSITIVELY BE DISPOSED OF
BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1916

As we are giving up the retail business on that date.